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NEWS 6	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
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NEWS 9	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
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NEWS 11	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 12	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 13	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 14	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
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NEWS 17	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 18	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 19	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS 20	Feb 13	CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS 21	Feb 24	METADEX enhancements
NEWS 22	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS 23	Feb 24	TEMA now available on STN
NEWS 24	Feb 26	NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 25	Feb 26	PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS 26	Mar 04	SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS 27	Mar 20	EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
NEWS 28	Mar 24	PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS 29	Mar 24	Additional information for trade-named substances without structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS 30	Apr 11	Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS 31	Apr 14	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 32	Apr 17	Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 33	Apr 21	Indexing from 1947 to 1956 being added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 34	Apr 21	New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS 35	Apr 28	RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS 36	May 05	Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names added to PHAR
NEWS 37	May 15	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 38	May 15	Supporter information for ENCOMPPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated
NEWS 39	May 16	CHEMREACT will be removed from STN
NEWS 40	May 19	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS 41	May 19	RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 42	May 29	PASCAL enhanced with additional data

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 NEWS EXPRESS  April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT
               MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003
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L1          12 HORSLEY DAVID/AU

=> d all 1-12

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 12  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
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AN 2003:76597 CAPLUS
DN 138:147746
TI Naphthoquinone derivatives as inhibitors of tau aggregation for the treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders
IN Wischik, Claude Michel; **Horsley, David**; Rickard, Janet Elizabeth; Harrington, Charles Robert
PA The University Court of the University of Aberdeen, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-255
ICS A61K031-12
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 25
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003007933	A1	20030130	WO 2002-GB3269	20020716

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI GB 2001-17326 A 20010716
OS MARPAT 138:147746
AB Provided are naphthoquinone-type compds. which can be used to modulate the aggregation of protein (e.g. tau) assocd. with neurodegenerative disease (e.g. Alzheimer's disease). Structure-function characteristics for oxidized and reduced naphthoquinone-type compds., such as menadione-related compds., are disclosed. The invention further provides methods of treatment or prophylaxis of neurodegenerative diseases and/or clin. dementias based on the compds. Vitamin K3 (menadione), at 1-2 .mu.M, inhibited proteolytic processing of tau in a cell-based assay.
ST naphthoquinone deriv inhibitor tau aggregation Alzheimer drug; neurodegenerative disorder protein aggregation treatment naphthoquinone deriv; dementia treatment naphthoquinone deriv; Vitamin K3 inhibition tau aggregation
IT Brain, disease
Prion diseases
(Gerstmann-Straussler syndrome, familial; naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)
IT Alzheimer's disease
(Lewy-body variant; naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)
IT Mental disorder
(Pick's disease; naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)
IT Proteins
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(aggregation assocd. with neurodegenerative disorders, inhibition of; naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)

IT Tubulins
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(binding to tau, inhibition of; naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)

IT Nerve, disease
(corticobasal degeneration; naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)

IT Disease, animal
(degeneration, familial multiple system tauopathy; naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)

IT Nervous system
(degeneration; naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)

IT Mental disorder
(dementia; naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)

IT Nerve, disease
(motor; naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)

IT Alzheimer's disease
Anti-Alzheimer's agents
(naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)

IT Tau factor
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)

IT Aggregation
(of proteins assocd. with neurodegenerative disorders, inhibition of; naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)

IT Paralysis
(pseudobulbar; naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)

IT Structure-activity relationship
(tau-aggregation-inhibiting; naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)

IT 83-72-7 130-26-7 483-55-6 1018-78-6 13243-65-7 72520-66-2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)

IT 58-27-5 84-79-7 84-81-1, Vitamin K2 130-37-0 481-39-0 481-42-5 573-20-6 1612-30-2 2197-57-1 2348-82-5 3769-64-0 5416-18-2 5690-16-4 7045-83-2 29520-22-7 31519-22-9 34169-62-5 77502-18-2 81818-54-4
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)

IT 130-15-4D, 1,4-Naphthalenedione, derivs.
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)

IT 494237-53-5

RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; naphthoquinone derivs. as inhibitors of tau aggregation for the treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders)

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

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(14) Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd; EP 0737671 A 1996 CAPLUS
(15) Wischik, C; WO 9630766 A 1996 CAPLUS

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:790204 CAPLUS

DN 137:303421

TI Method of fabricating suspended microstructures for MEMS, sensors and microactuators

IN **Horsley, David**

PA Hewlett-Packard Company, USA

SO U.S., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM H01L021-311

NCL 438694000

CC 76-14 (Electric Phenomena)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6465355	B1	20021015	US 2001-844356	20010427
	US 2002160611	A1	20021031		
	CN 1384042	A	20021211	CN 2002-106542	20020227
	JP 2003039395	A2	20030213	JP 2002-120034	20020423
	EP 1253108	A2	20021030	EP 2002-253000	20020426

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRAI US 2001-844356 A 20010427

AB A method of fabricating a non-perforated suspended platform on a bonded-substrate is disclosed that eliminates the need to form through holes in the suspended microstructure that reduce the useful surface area. The method includes forming a dielec. layer on a support surface of a base substrate followed by patterning an interface surface of the dielec. layer to define a well feature. The well feature is etched until a well having a depth that leaves a thin protective layer of the dielec. layer covering the support surface. Next a platform substrate is urged into contact with the base substrate followed by annealing the base and platform substrates to fusion bond the interface surface with a mounting surface of the platform substrate. The platform substrate is thinned, to form a membrane over a sealed cavity defined by the well and the mounting surface. The membrane is patterned and etch to form a plurality of trenches that extend through the membrane to the sealed cavity and define a suspended platform and a flexure. A selective etch material such as HF was used to remove the remaining dielec. layer from beneath the platform and the flexures

thereby freeing the suspended platform and the flexures.
ST suspended part MEMS sensor microactuator fabrication
IT Polishing
(chem.-mech.; in fabricating suspended microstructures for MEMS, sensors and microactuators)
IT Microactuators
Sensors
(fabrication of suspended parts for)
IT Joining
(fusion; in fabricating suspended microstructures for MEMS, sensors and microactuators)
IT Annealing
Dielectric films
Etching
Grinding (machining)
Lithography
Membranes, nonbiological
Polishing
(in fabricating suspended microstructures for MEMS, sensors and microactuators)
IT Micromachines
(microelectromech. devices; fabrication of suspended parts for)
IT Etching
(selective; in fabricating suspended microstructures for MEMS, sensors and microactuators)
IT 7664-39-3, Hydrogen fluoride, processes
RL: CPS (Chemical process); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(etchant; in fabricating suspended microstructures for MEMS, sensors and microactuators)
IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, processes 7631-86-9, Silica, processes
RL: CPS (Chemical process); DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(in fabricating suspended microstructures for MEMS, sensors and microactuators)
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Bashir; US 5747353 A 1998 CAPLUS
(2) Chau; US 5364497 A 1994
(3) Core; US 5314572 A 1994 CAPLUS
(4) Hofmann; US 5637539 A 1997 CAPLUS
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(6) Macdonald; US 5198390 A 1993 CAPLUS
(7) Tsang; US 5543013 A 1996 CAPLUS
(8) Yagi; US 6020215 A 2000 CAPLUS
(9) Yoshihara; US 5824177 A 1998

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:736495 CAPLUS
DN 137:244284
TI Neurofibrillary labels
IN Wischik, Claude Michel; Harrington, Charles Robert; Rickard, Janet Elizabeth; **Horsley, David**
PA University of Aberdeen, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 160 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N033-68
ICS C07D277-62; G01N033-58; C07D279-18
CC 9-5 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 14
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002075318	A2	20020926	WO 2002-GB1318	20020320

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI GB 2001-6953 A 20010320

OS MARPAT 137:244284

AB Disclosed are methods for detg. the stage of neurofibrillary degeneration assocd. with a tauopathy in a subject believed to suffer from the disease, which methods comprise the steps of: (i) introducing into the subject a ligand capable of labeling aggregated paired helical filament (PHF) tau protein, (ii) detg. the presence and/or amt. of ligand bound to extracellular aggregated PHF tau in the medial temporal lobe of the brain of the subject, (iii) correlating the result of the detn. made in (ii) with the extent of neurofibrillary degeneration in the subject. The methods can be used for pre-mortem diagnosis and staging of tauopathies such as Alzheimer's Disease. Preferred ligands include sulfonated-benzothiazole-like compds. and diaminophenothiazines. Novel ligands (e.g. sulfonated-benzothiazole-like compds.) are also provided. The method may also include the use of "blocking ligands" to block competing binding sites. In other aspects the invention provides in vitro methods for identifying ligands capable of labeling aggregated PHF tau protein, the methods comprising the steps of: (i) providing a first agent suspected of being capable of labeling aggregated PHF tau protein, (ii) contacting (a) a tau protein or a deriv. thereof contg. the tau core fragment bound to a solid phase so as to expose a high affinity tau capture site, with (b) a liq. phase tau protein or deriv. thereof capable of binding to the solid phase tau protein or deriv., and (c) said selected first agent and (d) a second agent known to be tau-tau binding inhibitor, (iii) selecting first agent which fully or partially relieves the inhibition of binding of the liq. phase tau protein or deriv. of (b) to the solid phase tau protein or deriv. of (a) by the inhibitor (d). Ligands may also be tested to confirm that they are not themselves inhibitors.

ST neurofibril label drug screening spectrometry tau protein Alzheimer diagnosis

IT Nerve
(neurofibril; neurofibrillary labels)

IT Alzheimer's disease
Blood-brain barrier
Diagnosis
Drug screening
Labels
Positron-emission tomography
Prognosis
Spectroscopy
pH
(neurofibrillary labels)

IT Ligands
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(neurofibrillary labels)

IT Tau factor
RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(paired helical filament; neurofibrillary labels)

IT Buffers

(physiol.; neurofibrillary labels)
IT Brain
(temporal lobe; neurofibrillary labels)
IT 7440-26-8, Technetium, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(chelators; neurofibrillary labels)
IT 30113-37-2, Primulin 461001-23-0
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(neurofibrillary labels)
IT 23481-50-7, Dimethylmethylene blue 134652-51-0, 10H-Phenothiazinediamine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(neurofibrillary labels)
IT 56-41-7, L-Alanine, properties
RL: PRP (Properties)
(tau protein @390; neurofibrillary labels)
IT 56-86-0, L-Glutamic acid, properties
RL: PRP (Properties)
(tau protein @391; neurofibrillary labels)

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:575104 CAPLUS
DN 137:138780
TI Chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases
IN Wischik, Claude Michel; Rickard, Janet Elizabeth; **Horsley, David** ; Harrington, Charles Robert; Theuring, Franz; Stamer, Karsten; Zabke, Claudia
PA The University Court of the University of Aberdeen, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 123 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07K014-705
CC 14-10 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 3
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002059150	A2	20020801	WO 2002-GB5	20020102
	WO 2002059150	A3	20021205		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI GB 2001-119 A 20010103
AB Disclosed are methods of inducing or modeling the pathol. state of an aggregating disease protein (ADP, e.g. tau protein) which is assocd. with a disease state in which the ADP aggregates pathol. (e.g. Alzheimer's disease) through an induced conformational polymn. interaction. The methods are characterized by the step of providing a membrane-localizable fusion protein comprising (i) an aggregating portion, which is derived from the ADP, or from a protein which initiates pathol. aggregation of the ADP, (ii) a heterologous membrane-localizing portion. Membrane-localization of the ADP-based fusion protein is believed to cause the high-affinity capture site of the ADP protein to become exposed such

that aggregation of further ADP, which may be native or heterologous to the system, to be promoted. The method can be carried out in vitro, or in cell- and animal-models, and may be used to screen for modulators of the aggregation process by monitoring aggregation e.g. by monitoring the prodn. of the ADP-related degrdn. products resulting from the aggregation. Also provided are materials, processes for use in or with the methods.

ST aggregating disease protein membrane localization neurodegenerative disease; drug screening neurodegenerative disease chimeric tau protein; cell animal model disease chimeric tau protein

IT Genetic element
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(3'-untranslated region; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Mental disorder
(Pick's disease; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Prion proteins
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PrPSc; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Prognosis
(agent; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Diagnosis
(agents; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Proteins
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(aggregating disease; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Histochemistry
(anal.; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Alzheimer's disease
Animal cell
Animal cell line
Blood-brain barrier
Brain
Cell membrane
DNA sequences
Disease models
Drug screening
Electron microscopy
Epitopes
Fibroblast
Human

Mammalia
Mouse
Rat
Rodentia
(chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins)
Tau factor
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Nucleic acids
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Antibodies
Primers (nucleic acid)
Promoter (genetic element)
Tubulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Polymerization
(conformational; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Nervous system
(degeneration; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Mental disorder
(dementia; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(implants, embryo; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Antibodies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(monoclonal; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Nerve
(neuron; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify

therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Paralysis
(pseudobulbar; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Genetic vectors
(recombinant; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Genetic element
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(signal sequence; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Albumins, biological studies
Globins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(signal; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Animal
(transgenic; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT Embryo, animal
(zygote; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT 444945-70-4P, Protein tau (human clone htau40) 444945-71-5P
444945-72-6P 444945-73-7P
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT 444945-55-5 444945-56-6 444945-57-7 444945-58-8 444945-60-2
444945-61-3 444945-62-4 444945-63-5
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study)
(chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT 9014-08-8, Enolase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(neuro-specific; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT 444945-69-1P
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(nucleotide sequence; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

IT 444949-64-8 444949-65-9
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases)

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:539853 CAPLUS
DN 137:88474
TI Drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease
IN Wischik, Claude Michel; **Horsley, David**; Rickard, Janet Elizabeth; Harrington, Charles Robert
PA The University Court of the University of Aberdeen, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 137 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C12N015-85
ICS A61P025-28; G01N033-68
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 3, 6, 13, 14
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002055720	A2	20020718	WO 2002-GB153	20020115
	WO 2002055720	A3	20021121		
	WO 2002055720	C2	20021227		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI GB 2001-1049 A 20010115
OS MARPAT 137:88474
AB Disclosed are methods of proteolytically converting a precursor protein (e.g. tau) to a product fragment (e.g. a 12 kd fragment) in a stable cell line, wherein the precursor protein is assocd. with a disease state in which the precursor protein aggregates pathol. (e.g. a tauopathy). Methods comprise providing a stable cell line transfected with nucleic acid encoding a template fragment of the precursor protein such that the template fragment is constitutively expressed in the cell at a level which is not toxic to the cell and the precursor protein, which protein is inducibly expressed in the cell in response to a stimulus, whereby interaction of the template fragment with the precursor protein causes a conformational change in the precursor protein such as to cause aggregation and proteolytic processing of the precursor protein to the product fragment. The method is preferably used to screen for modulators of the aggregation process by monitoring prodn. (or modulation of prodn.) of the product band or bands. Also provided are materials for used in the assays, plus medicaments, and related uses and processes, based on compds. which show high activity in the assay of the invention e.g. reduced diaminophenothiazines.

ST tau protein aggregation drug screening neurodegenerative disease; treatment Alzheimer's Parkinson's disease tau protein proteolysis inhibition phenothiazine; sequence tau protein cDNA human

IT Animal cell line
(3T3, neuronal, tau synthesis in; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Animal cell line
(3T6, tau synthesis in; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Animal cell line
(COS-7, tau synthesis in; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Animal cell line
(N2A, tau synthesis in; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Animal cell line
(NIE-115, tau synthesis in; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Drug delivery systems
(Phenothiazine in, for taupathy; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Mental disorder
(Pick's disease; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Gel electrophoresis
(SDS-PAGE, tau protein fragments detected using; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Animal cell line
(SH-SY5Y, tau synthesis in; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Protein motifs
(core domain of tau protein; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Diffusion
(correlating inhibitory potential of phenothiazine with; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Promoter (genetic element)
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cytomegalovirus, for tau template fragment synthesis; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Nervous system
(degeneration; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Mental disorder
(dementia, clin.; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Alzheimer's disease

Drug screening
Human
Mammalia
Nucleic acid hybridization
Parkinson's disease
(drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Test kits
(for stimulating and detecting interaction of tau precursor and template proteins; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Primers (nucleic acid)
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(for tau cDNA amplification; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT cDNA sequences
(for tau factor of human; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Epitopes
(human-specific, repeat domain generic, of tau; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Tau factor
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(human; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Promoter (genetic element)
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lac, for synthesis of tau precursor protein; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, to human-specific epitope, core fragment or generic repeat domain of tau protein; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Nerve, disease
(motor; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Microtubule
(network, tau protein in assembling in; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Animal cell line
Fibroblast
(neuronal, tau synthesis in; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Protein sequences
(of Tau protein; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Aggregation

Molecular association
(of tau protein fragments; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Protein engineering
(of tau protein truncations; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Molecular cloning
Mutagenesis
(of tau protein; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Prognosis
(of taupathy; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Plasmid vectors
(pOPRSVICAT, tau precursor protein synthesis from; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Plasmid vectors
(pZeo295-391, tau template fragment synthesis from; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Blood-brain barrier
(phenothiazine in treatment of neurodegenerative disease crossing; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Cytomegalovirus
(promoter for tau template fragment synthesis; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Post-translational processing
(proteolytic, of tau protein core domain; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Paralysis
(pseudobulbar; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Antiparkinsonian agents
(screening for; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Brain
(tau protein in; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT cDNA
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(tau, of human; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(to tau protein fragments; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT 442208-27-7
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical

study); USES (Uses)
(295 sense primer sequence; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT 442208-28-8
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(391 antisense primer sequence; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT 442208-25-5
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(T40-Not I forward primer sequence; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT 442208-26-6
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(T40-Not I reverse primer sequence; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT 442209-56-5D, Tau factor (human), subfragments are claimed
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as stabilizer for phenothiazine in taupathy treatment; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT 6138-09-6, 3,7-Diaminophenothiazine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(asym. methylated, taupathy treatment using; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT 367-93-1, Iptg
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in lac promoter induction for tau precursor protein synthesis; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT 442209-55-4, DNA (human tau factor cDNA)
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(nucleotide sequence; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

IT 61-73-4, Methylene blue 92-31-9, Tolonium chloride 92-84-2D, Phenothiazine, reduced or Leuco- 531-53-3, Azure A 531-55-5, Azure B 581-64-6, Thionine 23481-50-7, 1,9-Dimethylmethylene blue
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(taupathy treatment using; drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease)

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:468750 CAPLUS
DN 137:242859
TI The gene and pseudogenes of Cbx3/mHP1.gamma.

AU Jones, David O.; Mattei, Marie-Genevieve; **Horsley, David**; Cowell, Ian G.; Singh, Prim B.

CS Chromatin Function Laboratory, The Babraham Institute, Cambridge, CB2 4AT, UK

SO DNA Sequence (2001), 12(3), 147-160
CODEN: DNSEES; ISSN: 1042-5179

PB Harwood Academic Publishers

DT Journal

LA English

CC 3-3 (Biochemical Genetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 6, 13

AB The HP1 class of chromobox (Cbx) genes encode an evolutionarily conserved family of proteins involved in the packaging of chromosomal domains into a repressive heterochromatic state. The murine Cbx5, Cbx1 and Cbx3 genes encode the three mouse HP1 proteins, mHP1.alpha., -.beta. and -.gamma. resp. Here, we report the cloning of the mouse Cbx3/HP1.gamma. gene and the chromosomal localization of Cbx3 and three Cbx3-related pseudogenes. The Cbx3 structural gene is located on mouse Chromosome 6, close to the Hoxa cluster. Two Cbx3 processed pseudogenes are sepd. by just 300 bp and are arranged in a head-to-tail configuration on Chromosome 13 while a third pseudogene is found on mouse Chromosome 4. The genomic intron-exon arrangement of Cbx3 is different from the conserved organization of three other mammalian HP1 genes, Cbx1 (mHP1.beta.), CBX3 (hHP1.gamma.), and Cbx5 (mHP1.alpha.) in that Cbx3 lacks an intron that is present in the others.

ST sequence gene pseudogene Cbx3 protein HP1gamma mouse; chromosome mapping gene pseudogene Cbx3 HP1 mouse embryogenesis

IT Gene, animal
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(Cbx3; sequence anal., organization and chromosome mapping of mouse gene Cbx3, encoding HP1 protein .gamma. expressed during embryogenesis, and its pseudogenes)

IT Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(HP1 (heterochromatin-assocd. protein 1), .gamma.; sequence anal., organization and chromosome mapping of mouse gene Cbx3, encoding HP1 protein .gamma. expressed during embryogenesis, and its pseudogenes)

IT Embryo, animal
(embryogenesis; sequence anal., organization and chromosome mapping of mouse gene Cbx3, encoding HP1 protein .gamma. expressed during embryogenesis, and its pseudogenes)

IT Genetic element
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(exon; sequence anal., organization and chromosome mapping of mouse gene Cbx3, encoding HP1 protein .gamma. expressed during embryogenesis, and its pseudogenes)

IT Evolution
(mol.; sequence anal., organization and chromosome mapping of mouse gene Cbx3, encoding HP1 protein .gamma. expressed during embryogenesis, and its pseudogenes)

IT Chromosome
(mouse 13, B; sequence anal., organization and chromosome mapping of mouse gene Cbx3, encoding HP1 protein .gamma. expressed during embryogenesis, and its pseudogenes)

IT Chromosome
(mouse 4, C3 - C5; sequence anal., organization and chromosome mapping of mouse gene Cbx3, encoding HP1 protein .gamma. expressed during embryogenesis, and its pseudogenes)

IT Chromosome
(mouse 6, B - C; sequence anal., organization and chromosome mapping of mouse gene Cbx3, encoding HP1 protein .gamma. expressed during embryogenesis, and its pseudogenes)

IT Gene
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(pseudogene, Cbx3-ps1, Cbx3-ps2 and Cbx3-ps3; sequence anal., organization and chromosome mapping of mouse gene Cbx3, encoding HP1 protein .gamma. expressed during embryogenesis, and its pseudogenes)
IT DNA sequences
Genetic mapping
Mouse (Mus musculus)
Protein sequences
(sequence anal., organization and chromosome mapping of mouse gene Cbx3, encoding HP1 protein .gamma. expressed during embryogenesis, and its pseudogenes)
IT 459876-18-7
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; sequence anal., organization and chromosome mapping of mouse gene Cbx3, encoding HP1 protein .gamma. expressed during embryogenesis, and its pseudogenes)
IT 344690-09-1, GenBank AJ278616 344690-10-4, GenBank AJ278618
344690-11-5, GenBank AJ278619 344690-12-6, GenBank AJ278620
344690-13-7, GenBank AJ278621 344690-14-8, GenBank AJ278622
344731-44-8, GenBank AJ278617
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(nucleotide sequence; sequence anal., organization and chromosome mapping of mouse gene Cbx3, encoding HP1 protein .gamma. expressed during embryogenesis, and its pseudogenes)
RE.CNT 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
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L1 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:642531 CAPLUS
DN 133:346128
TI Conservation of heterochromatin protein 1 function
AU Wang, Guozheng; Ma, Alicia; Chow, Cheok-Man; **Horsley, David**; Brown, Nicholas R.; Cowell, Ian G.; Singh, Prim B.
CS Chromatin Function Laboratory, The Babraham Institute, Cambridge, CB2 4AT, UK
SO Molecular and Cellular Biology (2000), 20(18), 6970-6983
CODEN: MCEBD4; ISSN: 0270-7306
PB American Society for Microbiology
DT Journal
LA English
CC 6-3 (General Biochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 10, 13
AB Heterochromatin represents a cytol. visible state of heritable gene repression. In the yeast, Schizosaccharomyces pombe, the swi6 gene encodes a heterochromatin protein 1 (HP1)-like chromodomain protein that localizes to heterochromatin domains, including the centromeres, telomeres, and the donor mating-type loci, and is involved in silencing at these loci. We identify here the functional domains of swi6p and demonstrate that the chromodomain from a mammalian HP1-like protein, M31, can functionally replace that of swi6p, showing that chromodomain function is conserved from yeasts to humans. Site-directed mutagenesis, based on a modeled three-dimensional structure of the swi6p chromodomain, shows that the hydrophobic amino acids which lie in the core of the structure are crit. for biol. function. Gel filtration, gel overlay expts., and mass spectroscopy show that HP1 proteins can self-assoc., and we suggest that it is as oligomers that HP1 proteins are incorporated into heterochromatin complexes that silence gene activity.
ST heterochromatin protein swi6 structure function yeast
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HP1 (heterochromatin-assocd. protein 1), M31 of human; characterization of functional domains of yeast heterochromatin protein 1 (gene swi6) and homol. with a human heterochromatin protein M31)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HP1 (heterochromatin-assocd. protein 1), gene swi6 of Schizosaccharomyces; characterization of functional domains of yeast heterochromatin protein 1 (gene swi6) and homol. with a human heterochromatin protein M31)
IT Protein motifs
(heterochromatin assocn.- and nuclear localization domains; characterization of functional domains of yeast heterochromatin protein

1 (gene swi6) and homol. with a human heterochromatin protein M31)
IT Chromatin
(heterochromatin; characterization of functional domains of yeast heterochromatin protein 1 (gene swi6) and homol. with a human heterochromatin protein M31)
IT Self-association
(of heterochromatin-assocd. proteins; characterization of functional domains of yeast heterochromatin protein 1 (gene swi6) and homol. with a human heterochromatin protein M31)
IT Conformation
(protein, of swi6/HP1 based on homol. modeling; characterization of functional domains of yeast heterochromatin protein 1 (gene swi6) and homol. with a human heterochromatin protein M31)
IT Gene
(regulation, by heterochromatin-assocd. proteins; characterization of functional domains of yeast heterochromatin protein 1 (gene swi6) and homol. with a human heterochromatin protein M31)
IT Cell nucleus
(subcellular localization of swi6/HP1 protein; characterization of functional domains of yeast heterochromatin protein 1 (gene swi6) and homol. with a human heterochromatin protein M31)
RE.CNT 68 THERE ARE 68 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
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L1 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1998:153779 CAPLUS
DN 128:255518
TI The M31 gene has a complex developmentally regulated expression profile and may encode alternative protein products that possess diverse subcellular localization patterns
AU Peterson, Karen; Wang, Guozheng; **Horsley, David**; Richardson, Jenny C.; Sapienza, Carmen; Latham, Keith E.; Singh, Prim B.
CS Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research, San Diego Branch, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0660, USA
SO Journal of Experimental Zoology (1998), 280(4), 288-303
CODEN: JEZOAO; ISSN: 0022-104X
PB Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
CC 13-3 (Mammalian Biochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 3
AB HP1-like chromobox genes comprise an evolutionarily conserved family of genes that encode components of centromeric heterochromatin. To investigate the role of the murine HP1-like gene, M31, in heterochromatin formation the authors have isolated its gene and characterized its transcripts and protein products. PCR products that represent M31 transcripts were detected at the one-cell stage and were maternal in origin. Maternal provision of M31 transcripts may reflect a need for M31 in the formation of a functional centromere in order that there is proper segregation of chromosomes during the early cleavage divisions; studies in fission yeast and Drosophila have suggested a crucial role for HP1-like genes in centromere function. There are three protein products encoded by the M31 gene. Surprisingly, the two smaller products are found almost exclusively in the cytoplasm.
ST M31 gene cloning expression development mouse
IT Gene, animal
RL: PRP (Properties)
(M31 chromobox; the M31 gene has a complex developmentally regulated expression profile and may encode alternative protein products that

possess diverse subcellular localization patterns)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(M31; the M31 gene has a complex developmentally regulated expression profile and may encode alternative protein products that possess diverse subcellular localization patterns)
IT Embryo, animal
(embryogenesis; the M31 gene has a complex developmentally regulated expression profile and may encode alternative protein products that possess diverse subcellular localization patterns)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: PRP (Properties)
(gene M31; the M31 gene has a complex developmentally regulated expression profile and may encode alternative protein products that possess diverse subcellular localization patterns)
IT Chromatin
(heterochromatin; the M31 gene has a complex developmentally regulated expression profile and may encode alternative protein products that possess diverse subcellular localization patterns)
IT Centromeres
Cytoplasm
Mouse
cDNA sequences
(the M31 gene has a complex developmentally regulated expression profile and may encode alternative protein products that possess diverse subcellular localization patterns)
IT 173079-19-1, GenBank X95400 173079-20-4, GenBank X95397 173079-21-5, GenBank X95398 173079-22-6, GenBank X95399
RL: PRP (Properties)
(nucleotide sequence; the M31 gene has a complex developmentally regulated expression profile and may encode alternative protein products that possess diverse subcellular localization patterns)

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1998:36852 CAPLUS
DN 128:63271
TI Process Plant Commissioning, Second Edition.
AU **Horsley, David**; Editor
CS UK
SO (1998) Publisher: (Inst. Chem. Eng., Rugby, UK), 115 pp.
DT Book
LA English
CC 47-10 (Apparatus and Plant Equipment)
AB Unavailable
ST book process plant commissioning
IT Chemical industry
(commissioning of process plant)

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1993:145563 CAPLUS
DN 118:145563
TI A monoclonal antibody, JIM 84, recognizes the Golgi apparatus and plasma membrane in plant cells
AU **Horsley, David**; Coleman, Julian; Evans, David; Crooks, Kim; Peart, Jan; Satiat-Jeunemaitre, Beatrice; Hawes, Chris
CS Sch. Biol. Mol. Sci., Oxford Polytech., Headington/Oxford, OX3 0BP, UK
SO Journal of Experimental Botany (1993), 44(Suppl.), 223-9
CODEN: JEBOA6; ISSN: 0022-0957
DT Journal
LA English
CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
AB A monoclonal antibody, JIM 84, was raised against a carrot coated vesicle fraction. Immunofluorescence and immunogold labeling show that the JIM 84

epitope is localized in all the cisternae of the Golgi app. and is assocd. with the plasma membrane in a range of different plant cell types. Periodate treatment of coated vesicle prepns. monitored by ELISA suggest that the JIM 84 epitope is a glycoprotein, while SDS-PAGE gels of carrot and maize microsomal prepns. show that the antibody recognizes peptides of Mr 25,000-70,000.

ST monoclonal antibody Golgi cell membrane plant

IT Carrot
(monoclonal antibody to cell membrane and Golgi body of cells of)

IT Plant cell
(monoclonal antibody to components of)

IT Cell membrane
Golgi apparatus
(of plant cells, monoclonal antibody to)

IT Antibodies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(monoclonal, JIM 84, Golgi body and cell membrane of plant cells recognition by)

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1993:142102 CAPLUS
DN 118:142102
TI Molecular and structural studies of plant clathrin coated vesicles
AU **Horsley, David**
CS Univ. Oxford, Oxford, UK
SO (1991) 284 pp. Avail.: Univ. Microfilms Int., Order No. BRD-95123
From: Diss. Abstr. Int. B 1992, 52(11), 5668
DT Dissertation
LA English
CC 6-7 (General Biochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 11
AB Unavailable
ST plant clathrin coated vesicle

IT Plant
(clathrin-coated vesicles of, mol. and structural studies of)

IT Clathrins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(coated vesicle, mol. and structural studies of, of plant)

IT Organelle
(coated vesicle, of plant, mol. and structural studies of)

L1 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1987:572786 CAPLUS
DN 107:172786
TI Structure and molecular organization of higher plant coated vesicles
AU Coleman, Julian; Evans, David; Hawes, Chris; **Horsley, David**; Cole, Louise
CS Dep. Plant Sci., Oxford Univ., Oxford, OX1 3RA, UK
SO Journal of Cell Science (1987), 88(1), 35-45
CODEN: JNCSAI; ISSN: 0021-9533
DT Journal
LA English
CC 11-8 (Plant Biochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 6
AB Suspension-cultured cells of carrot (Daucus carota) contain 3 populations of coated vesicles, assocd. with the plasma membrane (84-91 nm diam.), Golgi dictyosomes, and the partially coated reticulum (61-73 nm diam.). These were obsd. by thin sectioning, dry-cleaving and rapid-freeze deep-etching of cells. Dissocn. of clathrin coats with Tris, released triskelions that were morphol. identical with those from mammalian tissue. The triskelion arm length of carrot clathrin was greater (61 vs. 44-50 nm), but packaging results in clathrin cages of pentagons and hexagons of similar size to those from mammalian cells. SDS-PAGE of tris-released triskelion prepns. revealed a complex of 3 polypeptides of 190, 60 and

57(.times.103)Mr. The 190 .times. 103Mr protein is the plant clathrin heavy chain, slightly larger than the mammalian heavy chain. The 60 and 57(.times.103)Mr bands showed the same sensitivities to protease treatment as mammalian light chains. triskelion prepns. contg. these three proteins reassembled into polyhedral cages. These results are discussed in relation to the structural organization of coated vesicles and clathrin cages in other systems.

ST carrot coated vesicle clathrin

IT Carrot
(coated vesicles of, structure and mol. organization of)

IT Clathrins
RL: PROC (Process)
(of carrot coated vesicles, characterization of)

IT Organelle
(coated vesicle, of carrot, structure and mol. organization of)

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L1 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Naphthoquinone derivatives as inhibitors of tau aggregation for the treatment of Alzheimer's and related neurodegenerative disorders

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Method of fabricating suspended microstructures for MEMS, sensors and microactuators

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Neurofibrillary labels

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Chimeric protein comprising aggregating disease protein and membrane-localizing portion for expressed in cell or animal to identify therapeutic, prognostic and diagnostic agents for neurodegenerative diseases

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Drug screening for effectors of tau protein proteolytic processing and expression systems of controlled aggregation in treatment of neurodegenerative disease

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI The gene and pseudogenes of Cbx3/mHP1.gamma.

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Conservation of heterochromatin protein 1 function

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI The M31 gene has a complex developmentally regulated expression profile and may encode alternative protein products that possess diverse subcellular localization patterns

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Process Plant Commissioning, Second Edition.

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI A monoclonal antibody, JIM 84, recognizes the Golgi apparatus and plasma membrane in plant cells

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Molecular and structural studies of plant clathrin coated vesicles

L1 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Structure and molecular organization of higher plant coated vesicles

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=>  SET SMA OFF

SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=>  SEL RAN.CAPLUS(1) L1 2

E1 THROUGH E1 ASSIGNED

=>  SET SMA LOGIN

SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=>  S E1

L2            1 "1998:293101"/AN

=>  D L2 BIB,ABS


L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN   1998:293101  CAPLUS
DN   128:329882
TI   Making a surface micromachined accelerometer using silicon-on-insulator
     technology
IN   Bashir, Rashid; Kabir, Abul E.
PA   National Semiconductor Corp., USA
SO   U.S., 16 pp., Division of U.S. Ser. No. 633,197, abandoned.
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
PI   US 5747353         A    19980505       US 1997-814352   19970311
PRAI US 1996-633197          19960416
AB   In making a surface micromachined accelerometer using a Si-on-insulator
     (SOI) wafer structure, both the acceleration (or deceleration) sensor and
     assocd. signal-conditioning circuitry are monolithically fabricated on the
     same substrate.  The top Si layer of the SOI wafer is used as the sensing
     member, corresponding to the movable, common electrode of a differential
     capacitor pair.  The components of the signal-conditioning circuitry are
     fabricated in the SOI layer using std. SOI processing techniques.  Because
     the top Si layer is single-crystal Si, it does not suffer from the
     stress-related warping common with polysilicon members.  Because the
     method described is compatible with bipolar, BiCMOS, or CMOS process
     flows, it may be used to fabricate faster and lower-noise
     signal-conditioning circuitry than can be obtained using current
     techniques for making monolithic accelerometers.
RE.CNT  12    THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
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